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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 1st, 1918.

ATTENTION has often been drawn to the disproportionate amount of interest shown by such bodies as the "International Reform League" and the Anti-Opium League in the extent of the Drink evil, say in Great Britain, and the Opium evil in China. We are reminded of this on seeing in a recent issue of *The Times* a communication from Mr. G. B. Wilson, Secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, in which he estimates that the total expenditure of the United Kingdom on alcoholic liquors during the year 1912 was no less than £161,553,330. It is gratifying, he says, to know that, notwithstanding the abounding prosperity of the United Kingdom during the year 1912, there has been a decrease in the expenditure on intoxicating liquors during the year. This decrease he calculates at £1,243,899. In 1912 the average expenditure per head was £3 10s. 9d., and per family of five £17 13s. 10d., as compared with £3 11s. 10d. per head and £17 19s. 2d. per family in 1912. These figures included both children and abstainers, and do not therefore indicate what is spent by the adult population which consumes intoxicants. The total of £161,553,330 is a stupendous figure. It is by no means easy to comprehend the magnitude of it. The sum a nation of 45,652,741 spends during a year on alcoholic liquors exceeds the total national expenditure of the country; that is to say, it exceeds not only the amount expended on the Army and Navy, and on the Civil Services, which embrace Education,

Science and Art, Old Age Pensions, National Insurance, Foreign and Colonial Services, Law and Justice, Salaries and expenses of Civil Departments, Public Works and Buildings, but also the expenditure of the Revenue Departments, which include the Post Office, Customs and Excise and Inland Revenue. The total estimated national expenditure for 1913-1914 is £158,416,338, the expenditure for the ensuing year being estimated at some six and a half millions greater than that of the year just past. The nation's drink bill—£161,553,330—exceeds the total expenditure on all the public services by just over three million pounds sterling! We wonder how many people at home when they hear about the "opium evil" in China realise that the value of the opium imported into China for a population which the Customs estimate at over 450,000,000, has never reached a tenth of that figure? It cannot be said that the consumption of opium in China has a more deleterious effect upon the consumers than alcoholic liquor has elsewhere. Mr. JUSTICE WATSON, once declared that as a result of a long experience he had been led to the conclusion that more than 99 per cent. of the trials for crimes of violence had their origin in intemperance. The Bishop of London has stated in the House of Lords that 90 to 93 per cent. of the prisoners in one British gaol were brought there through drink, and that 22 per cent. of the people in the asylums of England are there through the same cause. We have no hesitation in declaring that there is nothing to compare with this in China which can be ascribed to the smoking of opium. Opium is a sedative which tends to inaction and there is a consensus of opinion that it is responsible for no crime, while alcohol is a stimulant which disposes towards aggressive action and admittedly produces crime. We regret to notice that it is no longer a rare thing to hear of Chinese being charged at the Police Courts of Hongkong with being drunk and disorderly, and this proneness to drink is being markedly shown in many parts of China. Professor GILES has demonstrated that in ancient times the Chinese were badly addicted to drink, till it was replaced by Opium, and now that the smoking of opium is recognised as a crime punishable even by execution in some of the provinces of China, there is only too much reason to fear that if the people are forbidden to smoke they will again turn to drink. Sir WILLIAM ROBERTS who summarised the medical evidence given before the Indian Commission described the "euphoric" and non-medical effects of stimulants and sedatives, as being so essential to the nervous organisation of man as to constitute "a profound instinct of human nature." Human nature in China is in this respect no different from human nature in any other part of the world.

Sir Frederick Lugard left Lagos on March 20th for England.

A Chinese boy who was sent by his employer with \$1,000 to pay a bill at West Point met a man who worked the confidence trick upon him and relieved him of the money.

Fire broke out on a junk at Kennedy-town on Tuesday afternoon, and damage was done to the extent of \$550. She had on board junk which was being transhipped to the s.s. *Siberia*.

We are asked to state that Mr. John Lemm, one of the architects who gave evidence in the recent building dispute between the owners of Nos. 19 and 21, Lower Lascar Row, was called as an independent expert, and was not the architect for either owner.

The many friends of Mr. D. F. Forbes, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, will be interested to learn of his impending marriage, the *Bangkok Times* says. The happy event is fixed to take place in September at Singapore on the arrival of his bride from home.

An area of 4,600 square feet of Crown land, situate between Pound Lane and Upper Station, Taipingshan (Inland Lot No. 1988) was sold by public auction at the offices of the Public Works Department on Monday. The upset price was \$11,800, but the property realised the substantial sum of \$23,500, the purchaser being Mr. Colbourne Little, on behalf of Ho Kum Tong, Lau Chu Pak, and Chan Kai Ming.

A concert is to be given by the Y.W.C.A. to-morrow at 9 p.m., and on Saturday, May 3rd, at 3 p.m., by kind permission of the Commandant, at the Volunteer Headquarters. The first half of the programme will be a miscellaneous one and the second part will be "Cinderella," given by the members of the Association. At the matinee on Saturday tea will be served, for which a nominal sum will be charged. Tickets for the concert may be had at the door or from members of the Association.

The plague return yesterday was a blank.

Sir Charles Eliot, Principal of the Hongkong University, returned to the Colony yesterday by the *Hacking* from the Coast Ports.

To-day being Ascension Day, special services will be held in St. John's Cathedral. There will be celebrations of Holy Communion at 7.15 a.m. (which the members of the Church of England Men's Society are attending), 8.15 a.m., and 11 o'clock. The Mothers' Union are making a special point of attending the latter service. In the afternoon, at 6.30, the Bishop of the Diocese will preach.

A resident of Macao asks us to call the attention of the Municipal Council of Macao to the need for the general overhaul and repair of the public rickshaws, plying for hire. He says the covers of these vehicles have not sufficient curve to afford protection from sun or rain, while the oil-cloth aprons used during rainy weather are generally in a state which renders them useless as protection from the rain and those who wear white suits are likely to find them badly stained by these oil-cloths.

In amplification of a recent telegram through Reuter's Agency we quote the following from an Indian paper:—"Mr. D. Macdonald, British trade agent at Yatang, has been appointed to act in a similar capacity at Gyantse in Tibet in addition to his own duties consequent on the departure of Mr. Gold to England in charge of the sons of high Tibetan officials, who have sailed from Bombay for England for education at Government expense. Their ages are from 10 to 20 and they will stay in England for about ten years studying languages, handicrafts and laws. They will be pioneers of western civilisation in Tibet."

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE GANG AT COLOWAN.

SEQUEL TO A PIRATICAL ATTACK ON A PASSENGER JUNK.

Our Macao correspondent writes: Since July, 1910, Colowan, which for years has been known as a lair of pirates infesting the Delta, has provided us with no sensation until Monday when some twenty men were brought over to Macao by the police authorities. Only eight or nine of the men are regarded, however, as pirates, the others being persons kidnapped from a passenger junk recently pirated near Kongmoon. The police learnt that the pirates had beaten to death one of the persons kidnapped—the cashier of a well-known firm in Macao—and two more of their prisoners had been beaten almost to death.

It is understood that the pirates arrested form part of a large gang who are operating in the neighbouring territory and the waters of the Delta, and it would seem that they are again making Colowan their headquarters.

INTERPORT RIFLE PRACTICE.

There will be a further Interport practice at King's Park Range on Saturday next from 2.15 p.m.

Owing to limited time and target accommodation it is found necessary to reduce the numbers firing, and the undermentioned are requested to attend on Saturday:—Messrs. Coles, Mauger, Pearce, Styles, Bland, Willis, Marr, Mant, Stewart, Elson, Fawcett, Gregory, Simpson, Danby, Bullock, Lyon, McNab Wilson, and McLellan. Also any other riflemen who were not present at the practices last week.

THE "GREGORY APCAR" CASE AT SINGAPORE.

The captain and owners, the British India Steam Navigation Company, of the *Gregory Apar* have been summoned at Singapore for bringing Chinese immigrants into that port without having a fully qualified medical man on board. At the last hearing, which extended over some hours, evidence was taken that Dr. Paul only possessed a diploma of the Medical College of Calcutta and the magistrate finally decided that the case had been proved against the Captain and owners. After that, however, there was mentioned the fact that on the last voyage down to Singapore some twelve deaths occurred, deaths which Dr. Paul certified as being due to heat-stroke and heart failure, but which were really due to cholera. For the defence it was urged that the Port Health Officer at Penang had diagnosed the cases in the same way as Dr. Paul, that the medical authorities at Singapore had given the ship pratique and that it was only after a post-mortem examination that cholera was detected. Dr. N. Black said he was called to the *Gregory Apar*, where he examined about twelve sick people. He could not tell from what they were suffering. Dr. Fowle came later and he too had great difficulty in diagnosing the sickness, the nature of the illness being most obscure. He knew cholera *stercoraria* by name only. It was a most difficult sickness to diagnose. Certainly in the course of a few days he had a number of deaths in which the symptoms were the same, he would consider a post-mortem examination desirable. The case was proceeding when the last mail left.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BALKAN WAR.

THE SURRENDER OF SKUTARI.

It is now generally accepted that the surrender of Skutari was the outcome of a preconcerted arrangement between Essad Pasha and the Montenegrins with a view to a future settlement of the Albanian question convenient to both.

Prince Danilo has arrived at Cetinje, where he received a great ovation. He handed the keys of Skutari to King Nicholas, and then there was a procession to the Cathedral, in which the Queen and other ladies each supported a wounded soldier. The populace threw them flowers.

AUSTRIA'S ATTITUDE.

Reports that Austria has decided to take independent action against Montenegro temporarily demoralised the stock markets, especially on the Continent, though they afterwards partially recovered. There is at present no official confirmation of the rumours.

The *Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung* says that a meeting of Ambassadors will be held to-day to decide which, if any, of the Powers should participate in a coercive action by Austria against Montenegro in the event of King Nicholas not yielding unconditionally.

Everything tends to confirm the belief that the climax will be reached at the meeting of Ambassadors on Thursday. Reuter learns that the Conference of Ambassadors has shown that the majority of the Powers are not prepared to adopt warlike measures in the case of Montenegro, although apparently prepared to consent to the occupation of the coast towns in the event of continuous recalcitrancy. The Austrian Press is most impatient.

MONTENEGRIN TERCIVERSATION.

In a written reply to the demand of the Powers for the evacuation of Skutari, Montenegro declares that she will not give a final answer until after the Greek Easter holidays.

SITUATION STILL SERIOUS.

Though the feeling is a little more hopeful as the result of Austria's decision to postpone action pending a Conference of Ambassadors to-day, reports of the massing of Austrian troops on the frontier and the preparations of the Montenegrins for defence show that the situation is still critical. Fifteen thousand Montenegrin troops are already at Antivari, and others are constantly arriving. Most active preparations are being made for the defence of the town.

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, April 30th.

The Duchess of Connaught has been operated upon. The bulletin states that Her Royal Highness is as well as can be expected.

A bulletin issued in the evening states that, considering the gravity of the operation, the condition of the Duchess is so far satisfactory.

THE MARCONI INQUIRY.

LONDON, April 30th.

Mr. Churchill's outburst has afforded numerous newspapers an opportunity of demanding the closing of the Marconi Committee of Inquiry, whose proceedings are condemned as futile and farcical. [We have not been informed by Reuter of the nature of the "outburst"—Ed.]

THE SUFFRAGETTE LEADER.

LONDON, April 30th.

The Medical Inspector reports that the health of Mrs. Pankhurst renders it inadvisable at present to remove her to prison.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

LONDON, April 30th.

The House of Commons has adopted the Budget and income-tax resolutions of the Budget.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

LONDON, April 30th.

The probable starters for the Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket are:—Roseworthy (Stearn), Kingsborough (H. Jones), Halos (F. Templeman), Fairy King (F. Wootton), Shogun (W. Huxley), Craganour (Saxby), Radiant (Martin), Bachelor's Wedding (Donoghue), Louvois (Reiff), Sanquhar (Maber), Day Comet (Clark), Meeting House (O'Neill), Mouthpiece (Higgs), Massau (Earl), Ramsdale (Herbert).

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "CHEUNG NGOI" SAN PO.]

THE CHINESE PARLIAMENT AND THE LOAN.

PEKING, April 30th.

The National Assembly has demanded that the Government shall explain to the House why the Loan Agreement with the Quintuple Group was signed without the sanction of Parliament having been first obtained.

The Government has declined to do so.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE LISBON CONSPIRACY.

VAGUE OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

LONDON, April 30th.

A vague official account has been issued which states that some disturbances took place on Tuesday night and mentions that firing was heard on board the cruiser *San Gabriel* at two in the morning. The crew were immediately lined up by the officers, but the culprits were not discovered. There is now perfect tranquillity. The Government has taken the necessary steps to deal with the situation. Two bombs were thrown at the barracks at Trazos Montes and much damage was wrought. Thirteen arrests were made at Coimbra of men attempting to influence the soldiers.

Another mysterious official statement says that the naval barracks and warships are quiet. The newspapers describe the various happenings as a movement of visionaries and comic intermezzo. The police closed the trades union centre in Lisbon, and two newspapers have ceased to appear.

A message from Lisbon states that seven sailors of the *San Gabriel* have been arrested, and the Naval authorities have decided to detain the crews of all warships.

A railway employee was arrested at Campolide, near Lisbon, where the arms and ammunition were found.

The authorities are not relaxing their precautions against any serious disturbance.

ANNUITIES FOR DEPENDENTS OF THE ANTARCTIC HEROES.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S LAST WISH FULFILLED.

LONDON, April 30th.

Mr. Asquith has announced that Lady Scott, the wife of the gallant hero of the ill-fated Antarctic Expedition, will receive an annuity of £200, in addition to the Admiralty pension of £225. A joint annuity of £200 will be paid to Captain Scott's mother and two sisters, and a similar annuity will be granted Dr. Wilson's widow and sister-in-law.

The Indian Government provides for an annuity of £100 to the mother and sisters of Lieutenant Bowers.

The widow of Petty Officer Evans will have 20/- weekly, in addition to allowances to the children till they attain the age of 18.

The Prime Minister, in a letter to the Lord Mayor, expresses the opinion that the annuities leave room for equitable augmentation out of the funds raised by public subscription.

It is pointed out that Captain Oates' relatives are not included, as he was unmarried and wealthy.

CALIFORNIA ANTI-ALIEN LEGISLATION.

LONDON, April 30th.

A message from Sacramento states that prior to the adjournment of the conference between Mr. W. J. Bryan and the members of the Legislature the Governor spoke in defence of the majority plan and declared that it was California's right to follow the lead of the other States. The unquestioned general feeling on the conclusion of the speech was that the determination of the majority to pass a Bill specifically debarring aliens ineligible for citizenship from owning land remained unchanged. The conference was continued on Wednesday.

AMERICAN TARIFF BILL.

LONDON, April 30th.

A message from Washington states that the House of Representatives has voted Schedule A of the Tariff Bill, covering chemicals, paints, and oils. All the amendments proposed by the minority were rejected by overwhelming majorities.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN AUSTRIAN.

THE POSSESSION OF BANK-NOTE IMPRESSIONS.

Yesterday at the Magistracy, before Mr. Melbourne, the hearing of the charge against Auston Hauler, 35 years of age, a native of Austria-Hungary, and described as a broker, with having in his possession papers upon which were impressions of bank notes of the Netherlands Trading Society, the Chartered Bank of India, China and Australia, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, was continued. He was further charged with having in his possession an automatic pistol and 16 rounds of ammunition without a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton watched the case on behalf of the Chartered Bank, but defendant was not professionally represented.

Det. Sergt. Clark spoke to assisting in the arrest of defendant in the Grand Hotel on April 23rd. There was a smell in the room as if some acids had been used. Defendant when apprehended said he came to Hongkong to have a man arrested and got arrested himself.

P. C. Knight, who was also present at the arrest, gave corroborative evidence. He deposed to finding a fully loaded revolver in a leather trunk, and to seeing a quantity of paper and bottles of oils and essences.

Carl Weigall was recalled and said that defendant told him he could split a \$5 note on the Chartered Bank.

The hearing was adjourned.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PLAYERS.

We are advised that the coming of the Anglo-American Players to the Theatre Royal for a six nights' engagement, beginning Tuesday, May 6th, will be one of the theatrical events of the year.

Besides Miss May Roberts, an actress of recognised ability and talent, who has starred at the head of her own company in the United States and Canada for the past three seasons, and is also very well known as a member of some of the best stock companies in America, the company contains some of the cleverest and most accomplished stock actors in the United States. The leading man will be L. Victor Gillard, who has already won a following in the Orient by his finished acting. Among the other actors may be mentioned Roy Neil, first-class comedian and character actor of Orrin Knox, Carl Case, Albert Edmondson, and Charles Stokes, capable and clever actors. Miss St. John Fox, Miss Fern Marshall, and Miss Gene Yarrowborough, three beautiful and talented actresses, assist Miss Roberts in portraying the feminine roles.

Manager Fox, we are informed, spent many months in carefully picking his company and through the alluring inducement of a tour of the Orient, won many of them from envied positions with high-class companies in America. Every member of the company has been chosen for a certain line of parts, with the result that the Anglo-American Players are hailed as one of the best organizations that ever visited the Orient. Newer, brighter or more interesting plays could not be found than are in the repertoire of this company—for which see the advertisement on page 4.

THE STORY OF THE SHIP.

MARITIME EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT AMSTERDAM.

The Shipping Exhibition, which will be held at Amsterdam from June until October, will contain several unique features. The Dutch have for centuries held a prominent position in the shipping world, and the relationship between Holland and Great Britain in naval matters, particularly with regard to trade, has always been peculiarly intimate. It is only fitting, therefore, that the British Section of the Exhibition should occupy a prominent place. Practically all countries with any pretension to a use and knowledge of the sea will be represented, but Great Britain alone has been granted a section to herself, and a special and extensive series of British buildings will be erected.

It is somewhat surprising that Naval Exhibitions have not been more frequent in England. There was the successful Fisheries Exhibition at South Kensington in 1883, and a somewhat similar affair was held at Chelsea about twenty years ago, but of recent years any subject but the sea seems to have been utilised.

This Dutch Shipping Exhibition is the first of its kind, and the project has been received in shipping circles in Holland with the greatest enthusiasm. Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the Ministers of the Crown, the Corporation of Amsterdam, and all the leading ship-owners have given their support, while the British Section is under the patronage of Prince Alexander of Teck, the Duke of Somerset, the Marquess of Graham, Lord Brassey, Lord Strathcona, Lord Mersey, Sir Walter Runciman, Sir Thomas Sutherland, Sir Albert Rolit and Sir Edward Han.

Everything connected with shipping will be represented including a historical collection, navigation both on the high seas and on canals, shipbuilding and naval engineering generally, construction of locks and bridges, buoys and light-houses, lifesaving appliances, fisheries, and aquatic sports.

Although the main object of the Exhibition is industrial, the more entertaining side will not be neglected. A portion of the area will be devoted to a reproduction of Old Amsterdam, and there will be plenty of the usual side-shows.—*Daily Graphic*.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, April 30th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE PRINCIPAL JUDGE (MR. J. H. KEMP).

A QUESTION OF WAGES.

An action was brought by Mak Kong, trading under the firm name of Sun Yuen Lung, of No. 116, Queen's Road West, as a contractor, against Chan Pui Yue, alias Chan Loong & Sons, second floor, No. 17, Ship Street. The plaintiff claimed \$650.50, being \$515.50 as to money received by the defendant from the officer commanding the Royal Engineers for the use of the plaintiff, and as to \$135 for money drawn by the defendant from the plaintiff's business.

Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Grew (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) defended.

Mr. Harris said that the claim arose out of a contract obtained from the military authorities of the South China Command by the defendant to carry out certain works at Mount Davis for \$18,200. The defendant secured the contract in the first place in November, 1911, and subsequently he approached the plaintiff, and they came to an agreement that each should provide \$10,000 capital with which to carry on the work. The defendant took the contract in the name of Chan Loong & Sons, a name which he had not used before. No agreement was signed, however, and on the 21st November the plaintiff, at the request of the defendant, paid his deposit of \$500 to the Army Pay Department. Defendant was not able to raise his share of the capital, and a new agreement was arrived at, that the plaintiff should do the work, the defendant to receive \$40 a month. The plaintiff carried out the whole of the work under the contract, engaging the sub-contractors and paying them. When the contract was completed, the deposit of \$500 had to be returned, and as the contract was in the defendant's name, it could only be given to him. Plaintiff asked defendant to get the amount, and this he did, but the money had not been handed over to the plaintiff. With regard to the remainder of the claim, \$135, this amount was overdrawn by the defendant as remuneration at \$40 a month. The allegation of the defendant was that it was agreed that he should receive \$70 a month.

The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday.

THE MAGISTRACY.

Twenty-seven men appeared before Mr. Hazeland charged with smoking in an opium divan. Inspector Dymond said a big business was carried on at the place, which had been raided several times before. The keeper was fined \$250 or three months and the others were fined \$3 each.

Inspector Gerrard, in proceeding before Mr. Hazeland against a man for being a rogue and a vagabond, said the man was found up a tree outside the police station at Yau-mat, his object being apparently to take observations of the houses in the vicinity, the windows of which he could see into. Defendant pleaded that he went up the tree to view a festival undisturbed as he had previously been moved by the police, but the Inspector stated that the festival finished at eleven o'clock and the man was found at two o'clock. He was sentenced to one month's hard labour and was recommended for banishment.

Two Chinese apprentices were brought before Mr. Hazeland yesterday charged with the theft of a gold medallion from a house at West Point. It was stated that the boys, who lived in the same house as the complainant, took advantage of her absence to purloin the medallion from where it hung on an image. The woman reported her loss to the police, and the theft was brought home to the boys, who admitted stealing it and giving it to the other to pawn. The pawnbroker who advanced \$7 on the medallion was cautioned by his Worship for accepting stolen articles from boys, but the pawnbroker said that the boy told him his mother sent him. They were ordered to receive eight strokes each with the birch.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The following are the results of yesterday's matches:

In the semi-final of the Championship Singles, A. N. Joseland and J. B. Penman continued their interrupted match, and the former won both games played by 6-4 and 6-2.

Capt. Crawford and Capt. James beat C. E. H. Beavis and R. D. Stewart in the semi-final of the Doubles Handicap, 3-6; 6-3.

C. C. Clarke beat J. MacPherson in the final of the Class B Singles, 4-6; 6-3; 6-2; 6-4.

THE KINOTOPHONE.

Last night another large audience attended a further demonstration by the Kinotophone at the Theatre. The programme was slightly varied, and contained three new films, and the audience was most enthusiastic in praise of the invention.

"THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF JAPAN."

THE OCCULT ASPECTS OF JAPANESE MILITARY ARTS.

The Fighting Spirit of Japan is the title of a recently published work of more than ordinary interest. The author is Mr. E. J. Harrison, a well-known journalist in Japan, and the book, published by Messrs. T. Fisher Unwin of London, is on sale locally at Kelly & Walsh's. Mr. Harrison is certainly justified in claiming, as he does in the preface, that he has brought together some material as yet new to the Western reading public; and much of this material presenting glimpses of the occult aspects of Japanese military arts, is intensely interesting.

Mr. Harrison arrived in Japan some sixteen years ago, and being fond of wrestling, was naturally attracted to judo, or the art of a scientific development and application of personal power. He says:—

"In connection with the study and practice of judo, my attention was drawn to the part that a certain kind of occultism plays in the armoury of really efficient masters. The relegation of the sense of courage to the lower abdomen (*shita-hara* in Japanese), and the contention that the concentration of strength in that portion of the body is, as it were, the alpha and omega of fighting capacity, at once impressed me profoundly as plausible and original theories worthy of investigation. By actual experience I found that these claims were more than idle and empty theorizing, and that the habit of deep abdominal breathing, if pursued as directed by the Japanese teachers of military arts, and side by side with the practical study of the latter, would generally lead to a marked defensive and offensive power."

This was the origin of Mr. Harrison's enquiry. He acquired the Japanese colloquial; entered the judo schools, and by close attention rose to the rank of *shodan*, or the first step in the highest section of experts, the only other foreigner besides Mr. Harrison enjoying that distinction being his friend, Mr. D. T. Wood, of Keio University, an all-round athlete. The author is thus qualified to write with authority on the subject.

To Mr. Kano, founder of the Kodokan (the principal judo school in the Empire) Mr. Harrison attributes credit for the modern development of the blended esoteric and exoteric power of the strange science, which had been known and practised sporadically in the country in the past, but had been allowed to fall into desuetude. Mr. Kano, we are told, "insists upon the ethical as well as the purely physical aspect of his system, and, in theory at least, a good moral character is as essential to the promotion of the student of judo as practical efficiency. Judo is now the system officially recognised, practised at all Government Universities and schools, and at nearly all the bigger private educational establishments." Its importance as a national asset, therefore, granting its intrinsic value, ought not to be underrated.

We refer the reader to the book for the history and technical details of this strange art (details which will be read with interest by all classes) and content ourselves with whetting his appetite by giving one or two extracts showing the remarkable results of its practice, as personally witnessed by Mr. Harrison. One of these is the extraordinary power it gives to restore life, after life has apparently departed. This section of the art is called *kwappo* (the system of resuscitation), and by its application students of judo who have been deliberately strangled are restored without suffering ill-effects. Both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Wood have undergone this experience, and their sensations are described by means of *kwappo* is said to be called *kiai*, which has been known to arrest homicidal maniacs, diseases, demoralize a hostile antagonist, and even cause birds to fall from their perch on trees. This *kiai* is said to be "the potential power that governs the course of human life, and to be the source of the energy inherent in the human race, the energy of all energies, in short." Its control seems to be the object of judo, which is supposed to attain it by, psychologically, concentrating one's whole mental energy upon a single end, and, physically, by applying the art of deep and prolonged breathing. Mr. Harrison relates some astonishing instances of the exercise of this gift. He tells us that "diaphanous and anemic doctors who have been amazed and bewildered witnesses of Mr. Kunishige's ability to resuscitate where all the resources of *materia medica* had utterly failed, have implored him to explain how it is done. To all such entreaties, Mr. Kunishige has replied that, with the best will in the world, he could not impart until the student had undergone a hard preliminary training in *jigidan*, in the absence of which the most adamant abdominal muscles evoked by deep breathing would be of little avail." He denies that he possesses any extraordinary powers. Here is one of Mr. Harrison's personal experiences:—

"Mr. Kunishige invited me to squat and face him. This I did as well as I could. He then instructed me to seize both his ears and to pull them as hard as I liked. Without more ado I obeyed. I am not exactly a weakling, but my most desperate efforts had no more effect upon Mr. Kunishige's facial expression or upon his ears, so far as any of us could see, than if they had never been. A Spartan might perhaps contrive to conceal the agony he was enduring beneath a mask of indifference, but no Spartan known to history ever possessed ears which could have survived the corresponding organs of Mr. Kunishige. What is more, through all this pulling the teacher never altered his position on the cushion. At the end of a minute's exercise of this description I began to feel that in much the same manner and with equal prospect of making

a dynamic or sentient impression I might exhaust my energies upon the Trafalgar Square lions or the Egyptian sphinx. Finally, Mr. Kunishige asked, 'Are you satisfied?' When I said I was, he made a pass with one hand, simply observed: 'His strength will now disappear,' and with no external aid whatsoever leaned back on his haunches and dragged me after him, still hanging on to his ears for all I was worth!"

"Similarly I was invited to push against Mr. Kunishige's broad chest with one or both hands; no effort of mine could budge him, any more than they could have budged Mount Fuji, whereas with his little finger placed lightly against my body he upset my equilibrium in a second, and I had no power to resist."

Mr. Harrison regards these and other experiences as inexplicable on the basis of generally accepted physiological, anatomical and psychological laws, but we see very little indication in the book, that the author has been a student of occult science. We are inclined to endorse the views of a writer of a review of the book in one of the Japan papers, when he says all these things can be explained on hypnotic principles. "Some men," observes the reviewer, "are born with what is loosely called magnetic influence, and while that influence can be developed undoubtedly by training, whether it can be created in one in whom it is not inherent is an open question. For instance, it would be an interesting subject of investigation to inquire how many, if any, of Mr. Kunishige's pupils have been able to attain his powers." Mr. Harrison admits that even among Japanese specialists in the military arts, the number of those who are able to make any practical use of esoteric knowledge is exceedingly limited. "That knowledge is exceedingly limited," he says, "because it is very different during the feudal era, when the samurai, might at any moment furnish his only safeguard against death. I personally am fully persuaded," Mr. Harrison writes, "What I know at first hand of the facts that are possible in an era of so-called enlightenment (Meiji) among the chosen few, men whom I refer to regard as the real aristocracy of the nation, predisposes me to credit and credence to stories of prowess which to the average foreigner, or even to myself when I first arrived in Japan, might appear simply mythical and fanciful."

Mr. Harrison's book runs to some 350 pages. Its character is somewhat diversified, as besides the extremely interesting chapters in which the author describes the occult practices in connection with military arts, we have chapters on the art of *Nimro* or Physiognomy, on the Out of Cold Steel, on the Sock and Buskin, the Japanese Theatrical and on the Japanese eternal feminine. In all these chapters Mr. Harrison contributes much interesting information that is probably new to most foreigners who think they know Japan. This is pre-eminently the case as regards the military arts and the case as regards the book to the notice of our readers as being one of extraordinary interest. It is well written and several illustrations add to the interest of the book.

NEW JAPANESE BATTLE-CRUISER.

THE TRIALS OF THE "KONGO."

The Japanese battle-cruiser *Kongo* was to leave the Vickers Works at Barrow, where she has been built, on her steam, gun, and torpedo trials on April 19, going first to Belfast to be put into the Alexander Graving Dock, to prepare for running her steam trials in the Irish sea. The extensive programme of steam trials will begin early in May, and these, as well as the gunnery tests, are being looked forward to with considerable interest, because the vessel is the most powerful battle-cruiser so far completed. The main armament includes eight 14 in. guns and 16 in. guns. The trials of the guns at the Vickers Esplanade Range gave most satisfactory results.

The steam tests include progressive runs of four hours' duration at various speeds, a 30 hours' trial, and an eight hours' full power trial, during all of which tests runs will be made over the measured mile at will be made over the Clyde. The *Kongo*, Skelmorlie on the Clyde. The *Kongo*, which was designed by the Vickers Company—a design vessels building in Japan for three other of 704 ft. beam of 92 ft.,—has a length of 616 ft. draught the displacement will be 27,500 tons. As the vessel is effectively armoured and has a large number of small guns and submerged combination of fighting qualities.

The officers and crew, numbering 577 in all, are due to arrive in this country on April 9, and will proceed to Barrow on April 17 to take part in the trials and to man the vessel for her voyage to Japan, under the command of Captain N. Nakano.

OPIUM IN HANKOW.

The sale of opium in Hankow city is now confined to eight Government shops. The time fixed for selling out all opium stock in Hankow at present is six months. After this term the shops have to be closed. There was a great rush to the shops to begin with by the "black citizens" (as the opium smokers are called). Recently the rush has ceased. On a careful inquiry the *Central China Post* learns that the employees of these shops, who are officials have already found a way to squeeze. A great deal of opium has been secretly sold by them to rich Chinese as well as to the keepers of opium dens in the Concessions. The officials in this way make a net profit of several thousand dollars a month.

A Chinese child about one month old was found abandoned in a Kowloon thoroughfare and handed over to the care of the Italian Convent.

THE MORO TROUBLE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

INTERVIEW WITH THE SULTAN OF SULU.

The Manila *Cablenews* of Wednesday last published the following telegram from a special correspondent:—

Jolo, April 22nd.

I have been closeted with the Sultan of Sulu for three hours with the doors and windows shut, only the interpreter being present, and have conversed intimately with him on the subject of present conditions here. He expressed the opinion that the best solution of the problem would be to win the hearts of the Moros, who, he said, were like chickens that, if you threw rice to them, would come to you.

He claimed that the bottom of the whole trouble was the tyranny of one of the government interpreters and the robberies he committed. He said also that the interpreter Arolas was the cause of the Moros' under Amil going to Bagasak. According to the Sultan, Arolas would demand cattle, carabao and horses when he needed them and if they were not forthcoming would threaten to make charges against them to Governor Gordon and have his victims thrown into prison. Among other things the Sultan said: "Governor Gordon has implicit confidence in Arolas. Scores of people are now languishing in jail without trial as a result of Arolas' action, their imprisonment being imposed under the arbitrary orders of the governor. Arolas commanded Amil to arrest all those who refused his (Arolas') demands, but Amil refused and took his followers up Bagasak for protection against the outlaws." Amil and his followers were dismissed from Sulu, but not that of Schuck.

The Sultan also said that Amil was sure from private advice he had received, that he would be hanged if he came in, so he demanded Captain Pyle as a hostage until his return from the interview.

Captain Pyle expressed his willingness to stay, said the Sultan, but Lieutenant Whitney said he had no such orders and declined to consider the proposition, because he considered a remedy for the situation. The Sultan said that the Moros were afraid of General Pershing, and had come to distrust all Americans but General Hugh L. Scott, General Leonard Wood and Dr. Saleeby, the pharmacist of Zamboanga.

He said that the Moros of Mindanao had always been well treated by the British in North Borneo as well as by the Germans and by the Spaniards, but that the Americans had broken promises with them. He thought that if Dr. Saleeby were made the governor of the Moro province all would be well.

"If we could not have Dr. Saleeby as our governor-general," he went on, "we would like to have General Scott or General Wood. As things are now conditions are worse than they were ten years ago. Though Sultan of Sulu I am helpless and have been shorn of all power in return for a pension of \$6,000 a year. Everything is now at sea."

I asked him why Amil went up Bagasak again after promising on March 7 to come down, and he replied: "Because that lake, contrary to promises," he said he would either have to kill the last of them or the governor would have to extend them his confidence and good will."

VALUE OF A BOY'S LEG.

CLAIM AGAINST A JAPANESE TRAMWAY.

On December 14th, last year, Kitano Kenji, fifteen years old, had his leg cut off by a tram at Hiroshima. His father, Kitano Kensuke, an Army apothecary, is now suing the Hiroshima Electric Tramway Company for ¥24,000 damages. This sum is made up as follows:—

Medical treatment ¥ 300
University fees at ¥30 per mensem for five years 1,800
(Kenji being now disqualified for a free course at the Military College)

Jirishiki, for nine years until graduation, at ¥15 per mensem 1,620
Jirishiki thereafter at the same rate till the age of 55 5,950

Estimated loss of income for thirty-one years, through having only one leg, at ¥10 per mensem 3,720
Attendant for two years at ¥12 per mensem 288

Artificial leg renewed every three years till the age of 55, at ¥60 700
Cost of loss of leg 10,000

Taken altogether, remarks the *Japan Chronicle*, it is quite an interesting estimate, and is said to be occupying the attention of legal circles in Hiroshima.

An Employers' Liability Act or a National Insurance Scheme worked on these lines would be exceedingly interesting. The tramway company will doubtless seek abatement on the ground that the insurance tables would show the expectation of life to be less than 55 years, or the evidence of schoolmasters might be called as testimony against the chances of the claimant passing his examinations. On the other hand, the claimant could easily add to his bill of charges. For instance, a man with one leg is worth less in the marriage market, and he could never be a judo expert or a baseball star.

Again, suppose while in his service, his kurumaya (rickshawman) got injured. If by that time there were an Employers' Liability Act in Japan, would Kenji or the tramway company be responsible? A single case raises so many problems that it would be best for the Diet to adopt a Bill setting forth a regular tariff of damages to the person.

AN AMALGAMATION OF PUBLISHING HOUSES.

Mr. Stanley Paul, of 31, Essex Street, Strand, announces that he has acquired the business of Messrs. Greening & Co., Ltd., who are well known, particularly as publishers of fiction. The firm of Greening & Co. will be continued under its own name, and as there are some 600 titles on its list, Mr. Stanley Paul, who will conduct both businesses from his offices in Essex Street, will by this arrangement control the management of upwards of 1,300 current books.

LOSSES OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

There is a very general idea among the public that insurance business is very remunerative, but a brief résumé of the history of 1912 in a recent issue of the Post Magazine and Insurance Monitor seems to indicate that each year there is a very great loss of capital. Dissolutions, etc., are recorded as follows:—British Union and National went into liquidation, its transactions as a life office being quite small and of little interest, the company being chiefly remembered as a weak fire and general office that soon succumbed to financial troubles. The ambitious Glasgow Assurance Corporation (fire, accident, marine and general) got at last top-heavy with speculative and unprofitable commitments, and was compelled to liquidate. Another fire, accident and general company, the United London and Scottish, partly through difficulties arising out of the acquisition of business from other offices, was ordered to be wound up, and owing to the unexpected demand of the Board of Trade for a £20,000 deposit, the Counties and General (fire, accident and general) had to cease working and go into voluntary liquidation, handing over its connection to the Yorkshire. The Farmers' Mutual (fire, livestock and employers' liability) resolved to wind up voluntarily, while compulsory liquidations were ordered of the London and Westminster (fire) and the Eclipse (fire and general), two concerns whose disappearance was hardly a matter for regret. Among less important events, were the liquidations of the British General Investment, which had some insurance powers, the Public Benefit Investment and Sicknes Benefit, and the Erin Assurance and Investment, part of whose business went to the National and Co-operative. As a preliminary to its business going to the British Law Fire, the Northern Counties Glass resolved on voluntary liquidation, the Mutual Steamship, the Key and Season Ticket Registry, the Brimham Plate Glass, the St. Helen's and District Mutual Plate Glass, and the City Reversionary effacing themselves in a similar manner. Several companies that had become dormant, been abandoned or finally wound up, were dissolved by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and struck off the register.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN JAPAN'S EXPORT TO CHINA.

Japan's trade with China this year has up to the present been of a most promising nature. The exports for the first ten days of April showed an increase in value of ¥ 2,115,837, when compared with the corresponding term of the previous year, and the total increase in the export trade from January 1st to April 10th of this year is estimated to reach ¥ 22,830,243, an advance by 202 per cent. when compared with the corresponding term of the preceding year. The total amount of the export from January 1st to April 10th is estimated to reach ¥ 41,733,226. The increase in the imports during the same period totals ¥ 2,200,000, which shows an increase of 22 per cent., while the import for the first ten days of April is increased by ¥ 60,000, when compared with the corresponding period of last year. The total value of imports from China between January 1st and April 10th is estimated to amount to ¥ 10,989,516. The reason for the remarkable increase in the export trade is attributable to the fact that, after the revolution, the standard of living in Central China has greatly advanced, and the demand for cotton cloth favours the Japanese products instead of the rough woven material from India.

THE MURDER OF MR. SUNG.

A PRISONER WITH EPICURIAN TASTES.

Highly interesting reports have appeared in the Chinese papers regarding Lung Kwe-shing's prison life. Evidently, remarks the *China Press*, he has read of the English suffragettes, for he has threatened to resort to a hunger strike if he should be put into irons in the day time.

This was ordered by Colonel Chen when he discovered that Lung was attempting to write something with a pencil on a piece of paper. A threat to commit suicide by poisoning or hunger strike has resulted in the rescinding of the order during Lung's good behavior.

Lung also laments daily that his indulgence in opium smoking should be prohibited. He declares this is the saddest blow of all. He demands delicious Chinese dishes for every meal and it is reported that he even insists upon a foreign dinner.

A Peking dispatch states that the intention of President Yuan Shih-kai to create a special court through Wang Chung-hui, former minister of justice, to conduct the trial of the Sung Chiao-jen case, is being opposed by all older officials of the ministry of justice.

SINGAPORE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

The report on the working of the Registry of Joint Stock Companies in Singapore for 1912 states that thirty-one new companies were registered during the year with a total nominal capital of \$15,987,500, of which no fewer than four have a nominal capital of one million dollars and over. Eight companies increased their capital, and eighteen companies were voluntarily wound up. The fees collected amounted to \$7,839.30. At the close of the year 1912 there were 223 working companies on the register. It is working companies of much satisfaction, observes Mr. Gotch, to be able to report that the requirements of the Companies Ordinance are being more strictly observed by companies. There have been some omissions, and the following penalties were imposed and paid:—Eleven companies for contravention of section 76 (2) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (3) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (4) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (5) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (6) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (7) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (8) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (9) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (10) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (11) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (12) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (13) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (14) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (15) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (16) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (17) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (18) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (19) \$400, one in contravention of section 76 (20) \$400, one in 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P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 1st Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

WE have this Day Authorized Mr. I. H. AMBUDDIN to Sign our Firm. C. ARDOOLA & Co. No. 13, Gage Street. Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [634]

WANTED TO LET.

A LAUNCH on Hire, preferably to a Mercantile Firm to use between Two Firms. For further particulars apply— "LAUNCH" Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [635]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ALEXIA" Captain G. Habel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given To-DAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th May at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo: Ex s.s. "Göteborg" from Göteborg. Ex s.s. "Jelo" from Drammen. Ex s.s. "Göteborg" from Göteborg. Ex s.s. "Riga" from Portimao. Ex s.s. "Fari" from Abas.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 30th April, 1913. [630]

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. ST. PETERSBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LITUANIA" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th May, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 14th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 30th April, 1913. [631]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th May, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 14th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 30th April, 1913. [632]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities. 45

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that effective this date, the Undersigned has ASSUMED CHARGE of the Hongkong Agency of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., and all communications should be addressed to him. Likewise all documents to be of effect must bear his Signature, as below.

O. H. BITTEL, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [632]

NOTICE.

I, the UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that as from this date Mr. CHRISTOPHER WILLSON, Solicitor, has been admitted a partner in the practice hitherto carried on by me at No. 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and that such practice will in future be carried on under the style of "STEPHENS AND WILLSON" at No. 18, Bank Buildings, aforesaid.

MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, Dated the 1st day of May, 1913. [633]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 3rd May, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1913, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the 3rd May, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [581]

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. being FIFTEEN DOLLARS per Share on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been Declared Payable, in Tails at Exchange 73, at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA, or the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, on and after this date, to Shareholders of Record on the 15th April, 1913.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary. Shanghai, 22nd April, 1913. [622]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE, No. 4297, dated 25th March, 1895, for Ten Shares, Nos. 6786 to 6795, in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. Wai Yip Shing of Hankow, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. PEMBERTON, Secretary. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1913. [601]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SCRIP CERTIFICATE with respect to 8 Shares numbered 4813/4820 in the above-named Company standing in the name of Messrs. Wing Kue & Co. of Hongkong, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 5th May, a New Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Messrs. Wing Kue & Co., and no transaction taking place under the Old Scrip Certificate will be recognized by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Hongkong, 25th April, 1913. [611]

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

BY ITALIAN MUSICIANS, with the kind Assistance of Local Talent, in Aid of the Funds of THE CATHOLIC UNION.

ON SATURDAY, 3RD MAY, at 9 P.M. CATHOLIC UNION HALL, Glebeley.

Admission \$1. Booking at the CATHOLIC UNION CLUB and at Messrs. GRACE & Co., Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1913 [612]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB will be held at the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1913, at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Extraordinary Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 16th day of April, 1913, will be submitted for confirmation to the Members.

For confirmation of the Resolutions will be found posted on the Board at the Happy Valley Club House.

By Order, K. M. CUMMING, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [621]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.



LARGE STOCK OF ELLWOOD'S SUN HATS

LATEST SHAPES

From 6.00 to 10.50

WHITE BOOTS and SHOES

From 6.00 to 10.50

TAILORING DEPT.

NEW

TROPICAL SUITINGS

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

LIGHT WEIGHT SERGES

WHITE AND BLUE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

YOST TYPEWRITERS

LATEST MODEL No. 20.

VISIBLE Writing. Standard Key Board, with Fractions, suitable for Merchants, Engineers, Bankers, Brokers, etc.

The same Model with French Key Board, also Brief Model for Lawyers and Accountants.

Special Monthly Terms if desired.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA. SHAMSEEN, CANTON. 4, Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG. [592-1]

THEATRE ROYAL.

6 NIGHTS 6

COMMENCING TUESDAY, MAY 6th, 1913.

THE ONE GREAT THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON.

MISS MAY ROBERTS

AND THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PLAYERS.

IN A REPERTOIRE OF UP-TO-DATE FARCES, COMEDIES AND PLAYS.

TUESDAY, MAY 6th.

The Farce of all Farces.

"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM."

Hilarious from start to finish.

160 laughs in 160 minutes.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th.

Eugene Walter's Thrilling Play.

"PAID IN FULL"

America's Greatest Success.

THURSDAY, MAY 8th.

A Romance of the South.

"THE SWEETEST GIRL IN DIXIE"

Introducing Many Typical and Interesting American Types.

Booking Now Open at MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. Book Your Seats Without Delay. [628]

FRIDAY, MAY 9th.

C. Haddon, Chamber's Great Play.

"THE IDLER"

From the St. James' Theatre, London.

SATURDAY, MAY 10th.

Sardou's Famous Comedy.

"DIVORCONS"

MONDAY, MAY 12th.

The Laughable Farce.

"FACING THE MUSIC"

WANTED.

CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER and

TYPIST.

Apply to— "X" Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1913. [595]

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the Marine Business of the above Society are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1913. [608]

UNION MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [617]

SHIOYA HOTEL (late Seaside Villa)

will OPEN for the Season on MAY 1st, 1913. Every comfort. Moderate Rates.

Addresses— SHIOYA HOTEL, near Kowloon.

H. TSUDA, Manager. [614]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000

Reserve Fund Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy, Anping, Canton, Fochow, Koolung, Swatow, Kobo, Nagasaki, Osaka, Shanghai, Tainan, Tamai, Tokyo, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE, 3, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1279]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000)

Paid-up Capital Fl. 14,905,350 (\$1,242,112)

Reserve Fund Fl. 5,022,161.27 (\$418,513)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS & WATSON BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances. Rates on Fixed Deposit can be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager, No. 9, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1913. [621]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,500,000

Subscribed 1,250,000

PAID UP 1,250,000

RESERVE FUND 415,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Suez, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks, Bonds, and Shares bought and sold on account of Customers. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. O. MACDONALD, Manager, Hongkong, 18th March, 1913. [599]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUND 1,500,000

SERVICES 21,500,000 at 2 1/2% = \$15,000,000

SILVER \$17,200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross—Chairman.

S. H. DODWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

G. F. FRIEDLAND, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq., G. E. LAURENCE, Esq., F. LIEB, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHALLIN, R. A. SIEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHENS.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 10th April, 1913. [18]

THE SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Yen 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... Yen 18,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Amoy, Hankow, Liao-Yang, Ryojien, Canton, (Fort Arthur), Changchun, Los Angeles, Shanghai, Dairen (Dalny), Lyons, Tientsin, Fengtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Tientsin, Hankow, Newchwang, Tokyo, Harbin, New York, Osaka, Kobe.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager, Hongkong, 31st March, 1913. [443]

ENTERTAINMENT

BIJOU

9.15 P.M.—PROGRAMME—9.15 P.M.

AMERICAN DRAMA

THE BLIND PRINCESS

AND THE POET

TOMMY AND THE GLUE POT (Comic)

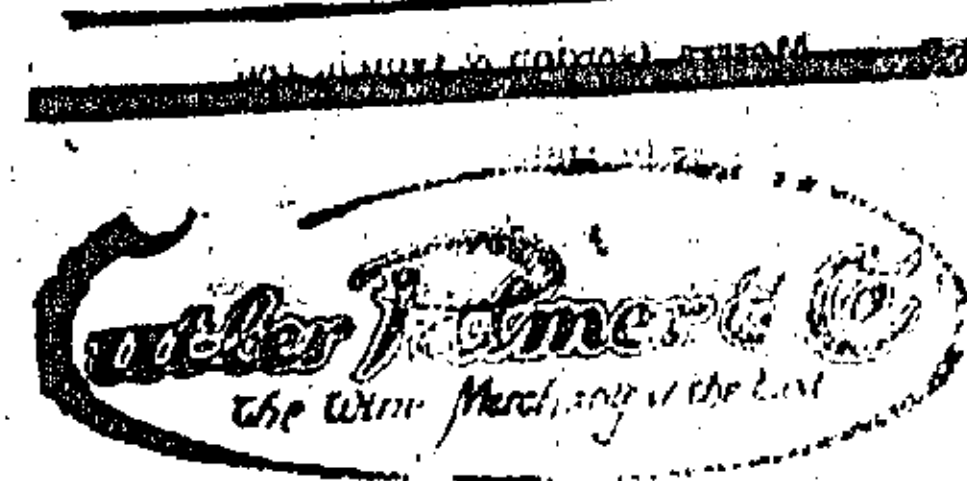
THE HONOUR OF HIS HOUSE

NEWS OF THE DAY

MISS VIOLET BONETTA

(The Popular Sourette).

FRIDAY, May 2nd,



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

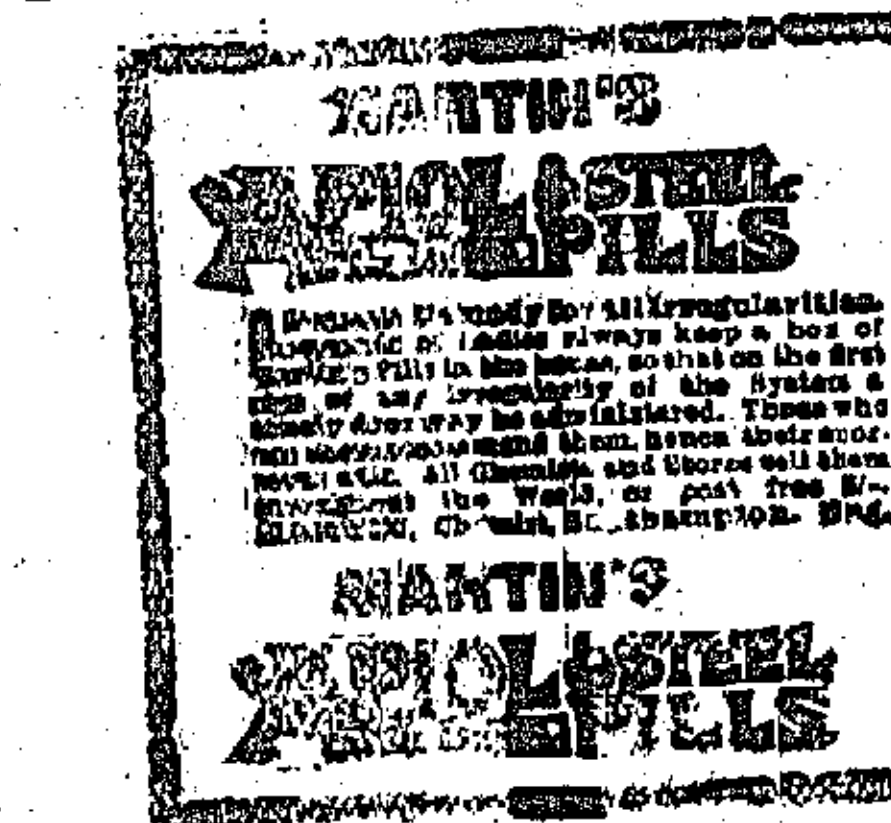
JUST ARRIVED.

AMERICA'S LEADING
W.B. CORSET,
GREAT DEMAND FOR LONG WAIST
EFFECT FORM AND NUFORM.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
14, Queen's Road Central
Corner of Zeland Street.
Hongkong, 14th April 1913.

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building)
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, CIGARS, BOOKS,
TOYS, &c.
Just Received
FRESH SUPPLY OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS.



ON SALE
AT THE

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS
OFFICE.

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG
OR
WEST RIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Giving all the Important Towns on route
from CANTON TO WUCHOW.
Hongkong, 5th April 1913.

THE WHEELER CASE IN JAPAN.

EXAMINATION OF ACCUSED.

The public trial of William Alfred Wheeler, a British subject, 53 years of age, a hosiery, of Abington Road, Leicester, who is charged with entering into collusion with O. C. Kunau, head of the firm of Genz. Wheeler & Co., dealers in automatic knitters, of Rivoir Street, Leicester, with the object of selling auto-knitters woollen yarn, etc., by fraudulent means, and defrauding others of money, was commenced at Yokohama on the 18th ult.

Judge Higashi was the Presiding Judge, and with him were Associate Judges Shigetani and Nagashima. Public Prosecutor Hattori conducted the prosecution, the accused being seated with him. Counsel, Mr. J. E. de Bock and Messrs. Sawada and Watanabe. Mr. Imadate acted as Court Interpreter. About fifty Japanese were present in Court.

The Judges entered the Court at half-past ten, and at once the proceedings opened, accused being placed with the usual questions as to age, residence, etc., after which the Public Prosecutor read the charge, briefly outlined above.

The examination of the accused then proceeded as follows:—

The Court.—When did you first come to Japan?—On March 11th last year.

With what object did you come?—To open a hosiery business.

You say you have opened a branch office of Genz. Wheeler & Co. Where did you first open?—At Room 34, International Building.

Who is financing the business of Genz. Wheeler & Co.?—O. C. Kunau.

At the branch office in Yokohama what kind of business have you been carrying on?—The sale of hosiery machines and the goods produced by those machines.

What were the business relations between you and O. C. Kunau?—I am his servant—an employee of the firm.

Was it not a sort of partnership, and were you not one of the members?—No.

As an employee of O. C. Kunau, under what conditions were you sent out to Japan?—Under an agreement properly drawn up by solicitors. I was to receive a salary and a certain commission on the sale of machines.

What was the amount of your salary, and what the rate of commission?—My salary was 25 yen per week, and the commission four shillings for every machine sold. Has the business in Yokohama been carried on according to the instructions of the head office?—Yes.

Will you explain to the Court the methods adopted for selling the auto-knitter?—The machines were made in Leicester and imported to Japan. As soon as we got the machines here, we advertised in the papers stating that we would provide employment for working people, who could earn as much as 10 yen per week. In the advertisements people were asked to apply to us for the prospectus, showing them how to earn the money. We sent the prospectus to applicants, and in return for 120 yen we sent a machine that had been properly tested and which was capable of doing all the work we claimed for it, providing of course the goods were made according to our instructions and with the yarn we supplied.

Does your prospectus say that you engaged the purchasers as permanent workers?—Yes.

Is there any arrangement by which you supply the yarn, and at what time is the yarn supplied?—As soon as a purchaser gets his machine, he gets a certain quantity of yarn. When he brings with first batch of work in we supply him with 10 lbs. of yarn, for which he gets 9 lbs. free and then gets paid for the quantity of work done.

Is it not understood that as soon as you receive the work from the workers, you supply them with new stocks of yarn immediately?—As soon as the work is passed they get the same weight of yarn back.

What wages do you pay?—We pay the same rate of wages as is paid by the firm in other places. We never alter.

Can you tell the Court the amount?—I think it is 2 yen for hose and 1.20 yen for half-hose.

Is it not 1.75 yen for stockings?—Yes, 1.75 yen for stockings, and 1.25 yen for socks.

Is there any addition to that sum?—Yes, when the work is sent in we pay 25 sen per dozen as cost of transportation.

Is it not 20 sen for half-hose?—Yes.

Have you represented in the prospectus that this Auto-knitter is of such simple construction that any novice can work it by following the instructions given in the book issued by you?—Yes; anyone can work the machine with the aid of the instruction book. If they are not able to do so, they come to our offices, where instruction is given. Anyone with ordinary intelligence can work the machine with the aid of the instructions given in the book.

It is represented in the prospectus that there is a demand on the market in England for several million pairs of stockings made by these machines. Is that correct?—Yes.

What is your method of business in selling the machines?—When they take delivery of the machine, they take the wool also. All orders are dealt with in rotation.

As to the Auto-knitters you have sold, what was the original price?—

Accused.—Do you mean the cost price at the factory?—

The Court.—The market price is 120 yen.

Accused.—What would be the cost of the machine imported in Yokohama?—

The Court.—Including freight, duty, and landing charges, I think just over 30 yen.

What would be the cost price of the yarn and sample stockings?—The cost price of wool would be 10 yen and of sample socks 1 yen, making with the machine, a total of 37 yen.

What would be the original price, without putting on any profit?—What of yarn?—Of course the price of yarn varies. If I could import yarn at 10 sen a lb. I should do so; but you cannot always get what you want.

At the cheapest figure, what would be the price per lb. of yarn?—It entirely depends on the circumstances. Some yarn is a mixture of cotton and wool, and in this case it would be cheaper. Good wool would cost from 1.25 yen to 1.80 yen per lb.

What was your original idea as to the number of machines you might sell in Japan?—I should go on selling as long as there was a demand, and should take all the goods made.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

TAILORING DEPT.

THE CELEBRATED

"SOLARO"

SUN RESISTING MATERIAL

FOR

GOLF AND SPORTING COATS

"SOLARO" IS THE ORIGINAL

SUN REPELLING CLOTH

COOL AND COMFORTABLE.

Sole Agents—WM. POWELL, LTD.

TO-NIGHT!

EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION.

Under Patronage of H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

PROGRAMME:

DESCRIPTIVE LECTURE.
THE POLITICIAN.
JACK'S JOKE.
THE OLD GUARD.
THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
THE REDEMPTION.
THE EDISON MINSTRELS.
Prices of Admission ... \$2, \$1 AND 50 CENTS.
Booking at ROBINSON'S and the THEATRE BOX OFFICE.

You must have had some idea at the start as to how many machines would be sold in Japan. I considered nothing about Japan until I got here. I knew there was a dense population here, and I knew also there were no machines (of this make) on the market in this country, consequently I did not know how many would be needed, but I was prepared to supply everybody.

Before the Preliminary Judge you stated that you had an idea of selling about 1,500 machines. That is quite right. I anticipated selling about 1,500 machines in the first two years. Usually in the first two years there is a big demand, and then a falling off. The "life" of a machine is three years. We guarantee the machine for that period.

Since your branch office was opened in Yokohama, how many machines have you sold?—About 850 or 860.

And the number sold up to the end of December was 793. Is that correct?—I don't know whether the figures are exact. The balance-sheet of the firm is in the possession of the Court. You will find the exact figures there.

Since you commenced business in Japan, the machines sold up to some time in January realised the sum of 108,800 yen?—That is more than I can tell you. You have a balance-sheet in the possession of the Court. I have been allowed to see it, and that is all. If I were allowed to examine it, I am not a walking arithmetic book.

Where did you intend to sell all the stockings and socks made in Japan?—After I had been here some time I found that the female sex in Japan do not wear stockings at all; consequently all the stockings made here are sent to England.

I found out, however, towards the end of the year, there was a demand for Japanese socks; but the bulk of the goods made here were English sizes, and were sent to England.

What is the wholesale price in England for a dozen pairs of ladies' stockings?—You can buy ladies' stockings in England for 7s. 6d. per dozen, or you can pay as much as 17s. 8d. per dozen. It depends entirely on the make.

The Court here showed accused a sample bundle of black stockings, seized in the Yokohama office, and questioned him as to the cost.

The Court adjourned at 12 noon and reassembled at 1.30, when Mr. Wheeler's examination was resumed and continued until four o'clock when an interesting development occurred. The Court had for long made a point of the fact in the examination that the firm had not supplied yarn to workers when goods were sent in and at last in the hope of clinching its argument produced certain books of the firm.

As soon as witness examined these he proved by the entries that on the date when it was complained the firm had no yarn large supplies were sent out.

The Court at this point brought the examination of the witness abruptly to a close.

Counsel for defence applied for the calling of the following as witnesses:—

MOUTRIE'S NEW MODEL OVERSTRUNG PIANO

\$450.00

THIS PIANO IS GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

FOR CASH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT IS GIVEN.

\$450.00

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.
A T the PEAK, near Tram Station. FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, FURNISHED. From 1st June, for 6 months. Apply—J. M. C. Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 21st April, 1913. [598]

TO LET.
SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES, Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Rd. Central. No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK. No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK. Apply to—M. J. D. STEPHENS. Hongkong, 25th April, 1913. [625]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. (Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [506]

TO LET.
FLATS, "WILD DELL," No. 147, Wanchai Road, Newly Built, each Flat with 3 ROOMS, Kitchen, Bathroom, and Servants' Quarters. Quiet Locality. "HOMESTEAD," No. 45, PEAK. Apply to—TSANG KIT-FAN, Comptroller, Department, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Hongkong, 29th April, 1913. [522]

TO LET.
66 "DEEZY VILLA," No. 2, Park Road. 4 ROOMED Bungalow with Tennis Court. Commands splendid View of Harbour. For Rent, etc., please apply to—YAP HOK LING, No. 4, Elton Terrace. Hongkong, 28th March, 1913. [507]

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.
NEW MODERN 3-ROOMED FLATS with 2 Bathrooms, Pantry, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Bathrooms fitted with English Baths. Kitchen has English Cooking Range and Hot Water Boiler. Electric Light throughout. Immediate Possession. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [306]

TO LET.
LA HACIENDA EAST, 74, Mount Kellet Road. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [587]

TO LET FURNISHED.
From 1st June Next.
NO. 101, THE PEAK. 5 ROOMS. HASTINGS & HASTINGS. Hongkong, 21st April, 1913. [597]

TO LET.
LARGE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT GODOWN, situated on Water Front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office. YARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [67]

TO LET.
ON 2nd FLOOR, No. 2, PRINCE STREET ONE-ROOMED OFFICE. Apply Property Office. YARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 21st May, 1912. [66]

TO LET.
OFFICES in Hotel Maritima. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 9th April, 1913. [555]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES
SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITIMI.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM BOMBAY AND KOBE.
THE Steamship
"ISCHIA"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.
All Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter, before Noon, on the 6th May, or they will not be recognised.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May will be subject to suit.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd May, at 9.30 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1913. [3]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
The Steamship "WEAY CASTLE."
FROM NEW YORK.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before the 26th May, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th May, at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [624]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"PRINZ SIGISMUND"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tobacco, and Valuable, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May will be subject to suit.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th May, at 9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 13th May, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.
Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELOCHERS & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1913. [4]

THE NEW HONGKONG & KOWLOON THERAPION
The NEW HONGKONG & KOWLOON THERAPION is a new and improved form of the famous THERAPION, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is also a most effective treatment for all kinds of itching and burning, and for all kinds of skin irritation. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is also a most effective treatment for all kinds of itching and burning, and for all kinds of skin irritation.

"THE BIG 4" of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.	COMFORT.	From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
MANCHURIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.		KOBE (via Inland Sea),
KOREA 18,000 tons, twin screws.	SAFETY.	YOKOHAMA and HONO-
SIBERIA 18,000 tons, twin screws.		LULU (the Paradise of the
NILE ... 11,000 tons.	SPEED.	Pacific) through Service via
CHINA ... 10,200 tons.		NEW YORK to Europe.
PERSIA ... 9,000 tons.		

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £25. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £54 to London (return ticket £90.10s.) and to San Francisco £36. SPECIAL RATES for Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 6th May, at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 3 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 20th May, at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY, 27th May, at 3 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 3rd June, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY, 10th June, at 3 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 17th July, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 24th July, at 3 P.M.

* INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.
Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between Kobe and Yokohama Free of Charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

FROM HONGKONG.			FROM MANILA.		
Leave Hongkong.		Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.		Due Hongkong.
13th May ...	CHINA	15th May.	3rd May. ...	CHINA	5th May.
3rd June ...	NILE	5th June.	11th May ...	MANCHURIA	13th May.
1st July ...	PERSIA	3rd July.	21st June ...	PERSIA	23rd June.
6th July ...	KOREA	10th July.	19th July ...	CHINA	21st July.
29th July ...	CHINA	31st July.	27th July ...	MANCHURIA	29th July.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). Telephone No. 141.
O. H. RITTER, Acting Agent.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,
VIA SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMER	To SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	MAGELLAN	On 5th May, at 7 A.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	AMAZONE	On 6th May, at 1 P.M.

TRANSHIPMENT on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours Railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to
P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

(ANDREW WEIR & CO.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO TAKE PLACE AS MAY BE ARRANGED FROM
HONGKONG

TO
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON PORTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
From HONGKONG: 26th May. Connecting with "TYMERIC" 12th June.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
S.S. "DUNERIC" June.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "THONGWA," 6,298 tons, Captain G. M. Robins, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on 1st May, at Noon.
S.S. "JILUNGA," 5,205 tons, Capt. C. J. Swanson, B.N.R., will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 8th May.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "ARRATON APCAR," 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 7th May.
S.S. "JILUNGA," 5,205 tons, Captain Sullivan, will be despatched as above on 12th May.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 25th April, 1913.

HONGKONG. CANTON. MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.	
HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
THURSDAY, 1st MAY, 1913.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."	8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN."	5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.	
S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651.	S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 4th MAY, 1913.

The Company's Steamship
"SUI AN"
Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOL-SANG," 457 tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 13th May, at 5 P.M.
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor, Stewardesses, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.
FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1/-; £36 2nd, £19 3rd Class.
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) via STRAITS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above about 3rd May.
These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewardesses, Wireless Telegraphy.
RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London.
BY SIMPLON EXPRESS:
Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lannum, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £8.15, II £8.1.5.
BY ST. GOVARD EXPRESS:
Via Venice, Milan, St. Gothard, Lucerne, Bern, Laon, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £8.15, II £8.1.5.
BY SEMMERING EXPRESS:
Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £8.11, II £6.9.9.
BY LAUBEN EXPRESS:
Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Funching, Class I £7.10.8, II £5.1.5.

TO SHANGHAI.
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 29th May, at 7 P.M.
FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.
TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "GISELA," will leave as above about 31st May. (For Cargo only).
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1913.
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
Princes' Building.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILING.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC
TOYO KISEN KAISHA
TRANS-CONTINENTAL
WESTERN PACIFIC
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—21 Knots Speed.
S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,500 tons.
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE).
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Stirring Orchestra, Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.
The T.K.K. lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.
Through Tourists' Sleepers.
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depot.
New lands, cities and scenes—hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers and other Eastern points.
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 625.

O. LACY GOODRICH,
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,
75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA,
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due FIVEHOUTE (London 1 day later)
CHINA	May 10	MALWA	June 7	June 13
DELTA	May 24	MOOLTAN	June 22	June 28
ASSAYE	June 7	MOOREA	July 6	July 12
ARCADIA	June 21	MEDINA	July 20	July 26
DEVANHA	July 5	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 8	Aug. 9
CHINA	July 19	MALWA	Aug. 17	Aug. 23
ASSAYE	August 2	MOOLTAN	Aug. 31	Sept. 6
DELTA	August 16	MALWA	Sept. 14	Sept. 20

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £71.10. SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.
2nd £48.8.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG About	Due MARSEILLES About	Due LONDON About
NILE	May 14	June 17	June 27
PALAWAN	May 28	July 2	July 11
SUMATRA	June 11	July 16	July 25
NUBIA	June 25	July 31	Aug. 10
SUNDA	July 9	Aug. 15	Aug. 24
SARDINIA	July 23	Aug. 29	Sept. 7
SIMLA	August 6	Sept. 12	Sept. 21
NAMUR	August 20	Sept. 25	Oct. 4

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £55.0. SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.
2nd £38.10.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
For further Particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP. VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	16,000	WED'DAY, 7th May, at Daylight.
	TANGO MARU Capt. K. Kawara	13,500	WED'DAY, 21st May, at D'light.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU Capt. Richards	12,500	SATURDAY, 7th May, from KOBE.
	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Iizawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 20th May, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	INABA MARU Capt. Tomioka	12,500	WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi	9,600	WED'DAY, 4th June, at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	TOSA MARU Capt. T. Sato	12,000	SATURDAY, 3rd May.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	PENANG MARU Capt. Noma	12,500	MONDAY, 12th May.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU Capt. B. Kon	12,500	THURSDAY, 8th May, at 11 a.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Kawashima	6,000	MONDAY, 12th May.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	9,600	WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Tozawa	5,000	WED'DAY, 7th May.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. § Cargo only

1913 PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER.	TONS-DISPLACEMENT.	LEAVING HONGKONG.
HIRANO MARU	16,000	7th May
TANGO	13,500	21st May
KAMO	16,000	4th June

FOR AMERICA.

STEAMER.	TONS-DISPLACEMENT.	LEAVING HONGKONG.
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	20th May
TAMBA	12,500	3rd June
AWA	12,500	17th June

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—
T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.
111-12-15

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SUMATRA AND YOKOHAMA	DELTA Capt. W. R. Le Mare, R.N.R.	About 3rd May.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. B. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 8th May.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	CHINA Capt. C. H. S. Toogoo, R.N.R.	Noon, 10th May.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	NILE Capt. H. Powell	About 14th May.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1913.

OHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	"SUNGHIANG"	On 1st May, 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 1st May, 4 P.M.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEL, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 2nd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 3rd May, 11 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"TAMING"	On 6th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 8th May, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING,"
Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.
Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
"ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommoda-
tion, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon,
leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through
Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY
Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY
Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
the transshipment at Woonung.
REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$15.....RETURN \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 1st May, 1913. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to (MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG) and to NEW YORK
and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to
VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.)

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SEGOVIA ... 8th May.	S.S. LIBERIA ... 16th May.
S.S. FUEBST BUELOW 19th May.	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. BIRKENFELS ... 24th May.	S.S. BAYERN ... 20th May.
S.S. SAXONIA ... 24th May.	FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA & PORTLAND (Or.):
S.S. PREUSSEN ... 24th June.	S.S. SAXONIA ... 22nd May.
	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
	S.S. ARABIA ... 27th May.
	FOR HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
	S.S. SICILIA ... 4th June.
	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. ALESIA ... 10th June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HATCHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 2nd May, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 6th May, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgkin	FRIDAY, 9th May, at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIMUN	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 4th May, at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 7th May, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMSHIP	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EASTERN	On 1st May, Noon.	On 1st May, Noon.
EMPIRE	On 2nd May.	On 24th May, 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 30th May.	On 21st June, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
A State-Rooms have Electric Fans, and a duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

TOYOKISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU. SHINYO MARU
TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 2300 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU."

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 27th May, NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 15th July, at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA AND
HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 27th May, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO
and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

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Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU,
MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

[PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).]

STEAMSHIP	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,200	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS
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SPECIAL RATES:—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the
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For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

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King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 7th May, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 17th May, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers
Hongkong, 19th April, 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. 110

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"CHICAGO MARU"	S. Nemoto	SATURDAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WEDNESDAY, 28th May, at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 12th June, at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kano	WEDNESDAY, 26th June, at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 10th July, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 26th July, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.
Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus.
A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted routes for
carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	FRIDAY, 23rd May, at 4 P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	THURSDAY, 26th June, at 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	WEDNESDAY, 30th July, at 4 P.M.

FOR MOJI, KOBE AND YOKKAICHI.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	SUNDAY, 22nd June, at 4 P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	FRIDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.

CHINA & FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 7th May, at 2 P.M.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 4th May, at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	M. Nagano	SUNDAY, 11th May, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	Leaving

FOR CANTON.

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	Leaving

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First
and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour
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For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. D. Lenz,	6,000	Saturday, 17th May, at 9 A.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy

New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1913

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrive from Hongkong for Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
"TAIYUAN"	5th May.	10th May.
"GUTHRIE"	11th June.	23rd May.
"CHANGSHA"		14th June.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of
Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout
and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares
Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 29th April, 1913.

TELEPHONE No. 36.

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Office, Hongkong, 10th March, 1913.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL

REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 30th

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.84	29.85	29.82
Temperature	80	74	73
Humidity	76	85	84
Wind Direction	SE	East	East
Force	2	1	2
Weather	c	o	c
Rain	—	0.00	—

Highest open air Temperature on 29th... 80
Lowest open air Temperature on 29th... 73

